

“No North, no South, no East, no West under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood.”—Franklin Pierce.

Messrs. McCarty and Wright.

Candidates for Governor, will address their fellow-citizens at the following places and times, and they respectfully request their fellow-citizens to give notice of the same:

Morrison, Shelby co., Tuesday, August 18, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Connersville, Fayette co., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Laurel, Franklin co., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Brookville, Franklin co., Thursday, Sept. 2, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Liberty, Union co., Friday, Sept. 3, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Abington, Wayne co., Saturday, Sept. 4, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Richmond, Wayne co., Saturday, Sept. 4, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Centerville, Wayne co., Sunday, Sept. 5, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Cambridge City, Wayne co., Monday, Sept. 6, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Hagerstown, Wayne co., Tuesday, Sept. 7, 10 o'clock, P. M.
New Castle, Henry co., Tuesday, Sept. 7, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Munster, Delaware co., Wednesday, Sept. 8, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Anderson, Madison co., Thursday, Sept. 9, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Strawtown, Hamilton co., Friday, Sept. 10, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Tipton, Tipton co., Saturday, Sept. 11, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Kokomo, Howard co., Saturday, Sept. 11, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Logansport, Cass co., Monday, Sept. 13, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Delphi, Carroll co., Tuesday, Sept. 14, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Frankfort, Clinton co., Wednesday, Sept. 15, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Covington, Tipton co., Friday, Sept. 17, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Perrysville, Vermillion co., Friday, Sept. 17, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Highland, Vermillion co., Saturday, Sept. 18, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Nash, Parke co., Monday, Sept. 20, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Terre Haute, Vigo co., Monday, Sept. 20, 10 o'clock, P. M.
Danville, Hendricks co., Tuesday, Sept. 21, 10 o'clock, P. M.

August 14, 1852.

*Governor Wright, on account of prior engagements, will not be at the appointments in Danville.

Democratic Conventions.

The Congressional Convention for this Congressional District, will be held in this city on Saturday, August 21st.

A candidate for Circuit Judge will be nominated at the meeting of the Congressional convention.

Whig Honesty.

Some days ago the Indiana Journal published, from the Huntington Observer, of the 31st inst., a very ridiculous article, charging Major Morrison, John Woodburn, Esq., and the late Gen. Eliza Long with the sin of being, or having been Whigs, and with having improperly, and in violation of law, overlet on the public works, to the great injury of the public and the embarrassment of the State. It also charged Gen. Long with having fraudulently appropriated to his own use \$10,500 of the public money, and promised to continue the exposure of these Whig corruptions. The Observer, after publishing several extracts from the report of the really Whig Senate, goes on to say that it will pursue its inquiries into the defalcations of Dr. Coe and others, who were connected with the management of the system of Internal Improvement.

It is most surprising that the Huntington Observer should not have known more about all of this business, before it attempted to enlighten its readers in relation to the matter.

Messrs. Morrison, Long, and Woodburn were Democrats at the time of their official service, and Messrs. Morrison and Woodburn are yet undeviating members of the Democratic party. The lamented Long was never anything else than a worthy Democrat. They all honestly, faithfully, legally, and honorably discharged their obligations as officers, ably administered their duties, accounting for every cent of public money that ever came into their hands, and never fraudulently appropriated a dollar to their own uses.

This report, which the Observer refers to, was made and gotten up by a Whig Senate, with a view to obscure the vision of the people as to the astounding and dreadful mismanagement of the Whig Fund Commissioners, who had so wantonly and dishonestly wasted the public funds, and bankrupted the State. Joseph Eggleston, Samuel W. Parker, and others of the like unscrupulous character, made this great flourish in order to hide their own partizan pets in the smoke which they attempted to raise over the heads of Democrats, who had faithfully served the public.

Every charge which they made against Messrs. Morrison, Woodburn, and Long, was manfully met, denied, and refuted. No law had been violated, no wrong had been perpetrated, no money had been wasted, or unaccounted for by the Democrats; but on the contrary, the Whigs were compelled to tell the truth upon one another, and a beautiful exhibition they had to make of their speculations, peculations, frauds, and villanies.

The Indiana Journal knows the whole story, but dishonestly attempts to play the old trick over again. It knew the Huntington Observer was mistaken in its facts and inferences, so far as regarded Messrs. Morrison, Woodburn, and Long, but it was willing to use the error of the Observer to further its own malicious and deceptive designs. It chuckled and laughed over the ignorance of the editor of the Observer, but was not honest enough to correct him.

As the Journal has published so much of the remarks of the Observer as relates to the Democratic officers, and thinks it a good joke, and as the Observer promises to continue its strictures upon the Whig portion of those concerned in the same matter, will the Journal publish all the report for the edification of its readers?

Will the very honest Journal publish the letters and answers of Dr. Coe and Samuel Merrill, wherein they cut and carve each other, and show up the tricks and manoeuvres of each other, while they were trafficking in State bonds, as Fund Commissioners? Will it publish the operations of Caleb B. Smith, in the soap factory business? The Dr. Coe traffic in the State Island Whaling Company Bank? The Buffalo Bank, and the Binghamton Bank swindlers? Florida swamp lands? The Milton Stapp transactions with the villainous Gallopis Bank? and all the foibles and corruptions by which the people of Indiana, through the Morris Canal and Banking Company, and the Whig Fund Commissioners, have been swindled out of four millions of dollars, for which they never have gotten, nor never will receive one cent?

When the Journal shall gratify its readers, by publishing these truths, in all the deformity to the people, then may it laugh, if it can feel merry. Then will the public again be brought to review the naked monstrosity of this Whig management of the public moneys—then will they refresh the senses of their readers with the true history of the wrong done the State by Whig office-holders. Come on, Mr. Journal—bring on your whole managerie, the people will thank you for your exhibition! You can find the whole disclosure in the documentary journals of the session of 1841-2.

PIERCE GUARDS.—An independent corps, called the “Pierce Guards,” has been formed in New Hampshire. Their equipments consist of feathers, fans, and smiling bottles; and their standard bears for a motto—“CARRY ME OUT!”—*Detroit Ad.*

“Feathers, fans, and smiling bottles” have long been considered by a large portion of the Whig party—the “nice young men”—articles essential to the completion of a “gentleman’s toilet.” To use their own language, and sneering at one who voluntarily periled his life in the country’s cause, is as near an approach to wit as the effeminate nerve of these delicate “gentlemen” will permit them to make.

A young Hickory, eighty feet in height, was raised on the farm of Peter Fendler, in Warren Township, near the Hancock county line, on Friday last. After the pole-raising Isaac W. Hunter and George P. Buel addressed the meeting.

On Friday last a Hickory pole was raised at Palestine, Hancock county. A large crowd was in attendance, which was addressed by W. J. Brown and David S. Gooding in English, and Dr. A. Gail in German.

Whig Nominations.

The Whig County Convention, which met in this city on Saturday, nominated the following ticket:

For Senator—William Sheets, of Center township.

For Representatives—B. R. Sulgrove, of Center township; and—Bonge, of Warren township.

For Sheriff—Thomas M. Smith, of Center township.

For Treasurer—Willis W. Wright, of Center township.

Judge of Court of Common Pleas—Napoleon B. Taylor, of Center township.

Prosecuting Attorney of Court of Common Pleas—E. Coburn, of Center township.

For County Commissioners—Joseph Buchanan of Warren township, and David George of Decatur township.

For Coroner—Charles Steig of Center township.

It seems as though our Whig friends look upon a residence in the country as a disqualification for office. All their nominees reside in this city except Messrs. Bonge, Buchanan, and George; and we understand that Mr. Bonge lives in the town of Cumberland.

A Lie put to Rest.

On Tuesday morning, August 10th, the Cincinnati Gazette published the following:

“EXCLUSIVENESS OF LORD PIERCE.—The Greenville Journal says a person lately went to Concord, N. H., with a letter of introduction from Bellamy Storer, of this city, to Gen. Pierce, but was refused admittance to his excellency, as Gen. Pierce could see nobody save his political friends.”

The Gazette of Thursday morning following, contained the following letter. Mr. Storer is a leading Cincinnati Whig:

“MESSRS. EDITORS.—Dear Sir:—A paragraph in the Gazette of this morning requires a passing notice. A quotation from a Greenville paper imputes to Gen. Pierce vast gross discourtesy to a gentleman, who is said to have been introduced by me. I have known General P. personally for nearly twenty years, and cannot believe that he was ever guilty of rudeness, much less of a want, in any degree, of that courtesy that distinguishes the true gentleman. There must be, in the matter, a very great mistake. The talented young artist, Mr. John R. Johnston, of this city, is the only person I recollect to have ever introduced to Gen. P., and he was received, I am assured, in the proper spirit, and treated with the kindest consideration.

Yours, truly, B. STORER.

August 10, 1852.

A correspondent of Gregg’s New Albany Tribune advises the Whigs to crow before the election if they want to crow at all. He says:

“To illustrate our position I will relate an anecdote. A gentleman was riding one of those stubborn, long-eared animals down to the brook to water him. As he neared the stream he burst into an uproarious laugh, probably at the thought of something funny that had transpired in days gone by. After arriving at the brook he dismounted, and walking round his animal, admiring his beauty, no doubt, he hit him a smack on the back with his hand. At the same instant the brute gave him a very forcible kick in the stomach which came very near knocking him down. Clapping both hands upon his stomach, and making a most hideous face, he exclaimed, ‘well, I’m d—! glad I laughed when I did, or I should’ve been laughed at!’

This is good advice, and the story is in point. If the Whigs don’t laugh now they won’t laugh at all. We are glad to see they are finding it out; for we would not have them go through the canvass without any fun at all.

Another Convert to Whiggery.

The following appears in the Journal of Saturday morning:

A POLITICAL CARD.—Mr. DeFree, I can not vote for Gen. Pierce for better reasons than the promise or expectation of office. I therefore request you to send me your usual paper, as frequently to Gen. Scott, till after Election.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN E. KINGSBURY.

N. B. A number of my friends are in a similar predicament. J. E. K.

John E. Kingsbury is an abolitionist, and has not voted the Democratic ticket for a number of years. He voted against Gen. Cass in 1848. His opposition to Gen. Pierce is because Pierce has always opposed the abolitionists in New Hampshire, and never, while a member of Congress, favored abolition petitions. We admit that Mr. Kingsbury and his friends have much more to expect from Gen. Scott than from Frank Pierce, on this question, and that they are but carrying out their principles in voting for him.

The Louisville Courier says that “Gen. Pierce voted against extending the franking privilege to the aged widow of Gen. Harrison.” This is a falsehood. Gen. Pierce did no such thing. The bill “authorizing the transmission of letters and packets to and from Mrs. Harrison, free of postage,” was reported to the Senate, from the House of Representatives, on Friday, Sept. 3, 1841, and was immediately read three times and passed by unanimous consent. Senate Journal, page 235.

The great split in the Whig party is thus “strung out” by an exchange:—

“They stand aloof, the scars remaining, Like cliffs that have been rent asunder: A dreary sea now flows between: And neither heat nor frost nor thunder,” See light of each, except “twere plainer, Can bring these fragments back again.

Tweedledum vs. Tweedledee.

David P. Holloway, who is trying to supplant Sam Parker for Congress in the Wayne District, supports Scott whilst he rejects the Whig platform; yet he insists that no one can support Pierce without supporting the Democratic platform. Whigs may reconcile this kind of argument—we cannot.

Free Soil Nominations.

From a telegraph despatch in the Cincinnati Enquirer of Friday morning we learn that the Free Soil National Convention nominated, on Thursday, 12th, JOHN P. HALE of New Hampshire, for President, and GEORGE W. JULIAN, of Indiana, for Vice President.

Emblematical.

We noticed a dead cow hanging on a fence-rail in front of a farm-house in Warren Township on Friday. The owner was, perhaps, a Whig who had just heard from North Carolina.

We have received the first number of “The Independent Banner,” a new paper recently commenced in the “city of Aurora” by Nelson B. Folbre, Esq., formerly editor of the Western Commercial in the same place. Mr. Folbre gets up a neat and readable paper.

We have received from Albert E. Jones, of this city, a copy of a beautiful song entitled “Ben Bol’s reply”—written by Rev. Sidney Dyer, and composed by Henry Vanosner. It is equally as pretty as the original “Ben Bol.”

A GOOD TICKET.—The Democrats of Switzerland and Ohio counties, have nominated William H. Powell for Senator, and Hazlett E. Dodd and Oliver Dufour for Representatives.

Rev. S. Dyer has accepted a call to the Baptist Church of this city, and preached his first sermon on yesterday. Mr. D. is the author of “Ben Bol’s reply,” and several other pieces of great poetic merit.

Hon. Franklin Pierce has been made a life member of the American Seaman’s Friend Society, by the Congressional Society of Concord, New Hampshire, to which he belongs.

At the recent commencement of the McKendree College, Illinois, the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Prof. W. C. Larrabee, the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Common Schools.

Col. Benton’s majority over his Whig competitor is between 500 and 600. Bogy, the other Democratic candidate in the same District, received nearly 4,000 votes.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1852.

Whig Tactics.

The Whigs of Marion county, on Saturday last, nominated, as one of their candidates for Representative in the Legislature, CHARLES BONGE, of Cumberland, in Warren Township. In making this nomination the Whig leaders endeavored to set a Whig trap to catch German Democrats. We make no objection to Mr. Bonge only on account of his politics. He may be a very wise, learned, and good man; but he is a partizan Whig—always votes with the Whigs—and now is to be used by them to try and defeat the Democratic ticket.

A German has all the rights of an American citizen, and as such should stand upon the same ground as an American citizen—he having first complied with the legal requirements of the naturalization and suffrage laws; therefore we acknowledge fully that Mr. Bonge is legally and correctly entitled to all any office which the people may confer upon him. What we do object to is the attempt of the Whigs to make German Democrats vote for a German Whig. It is really saying to the German Democrats you have no principles that are worth sustaining and defending, till you can be cheated out of your principles if we set a proper trap to catch your votes. We trust much to the intelligence and integrity of our German Democratic fellow citizens. They are too wise to be cheated by such shallow and self-interest tricks. If Mr. Bonge was elected, would he not, as an honest man, be bound to sustain Whig measures and Whig principles? Would he not be controlled, regulated, and directed by Whig leaders? Do German Democrats desire to have a man in power who would thus go against their views, their feelings, their wishes, and their interests? We think they are quite sagacious and discriminating enough to understand this little piece of trickery, this attempt to cheat them out of their votes by a mere gull trap—a silly effort to succeed by Whig tactics!

The New York “Tribune” and “Times” contain a long and labored speech by WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, the noted Irish attack on the Tribune office, to prove that FRANKLIN PIERCE did not use his influence before the people of New Hampshire to secure the adoption of the clause in the Constitution to abolish the religious test. It cannot be denied that he voted for the liberal provision which was rejected by the people of that State, nor that he spoke and wrote in favor of its adoption. So much the record proves. The Pilot, the Celt, and all other Catholic journals in the country, are perfectly satisfied with his record on this question. Robinson, whose mind seems so greatly disturbed about General Pierce’s intolerance, who has even made a pilgrimage to the Granite State to examine the record and take testimony, is not a Catholic, but an Orangeman, an organization most hostile to Catholicism. Does any one believe that Mr. Robinson and the Whig leaders who are so terribly distressed on this subject are influenced by honest and patriotic motives? by their love for the mother church? Or is it not to excite religious prejudices in the minds of the Catholic population of this country against General Pierce because he is a Protestant? In 1840 one of the great causes of objection to Mr. Van Buren was that he wrote a polite and civil letter to the Pope. This letter was paraded, with all the signs of alarm, in the Whig newspapers, and was heralded forth by the Whig orators as evidence of Mr. Van Buren’s leaning to Catholicism. This shows the hypocrisy of those who would mingle religion and politics. The most terrible and bloody wars on record are those which have had their origin in religious intolerance. The worst passions of the human heart are excited, and the most dreadful consequences always follow. Our forefathers provided for us free religious toleration in this country. “Error of opinion may be corrected, where reason is left free to combat it,” was the patriotic language of Mr. Jefferson. The Whigs have, so far, failed to excite any religious prejudices against General Pierce, and their efforts so to do only proves the desperate resorts a sinking party may be driven to.

The “black law” of Indiana was repealed at the late session of the Legislature of that State. It was done unintentionally, by the passage of a general repealing law, repealing all laws of the State not enacted at the same session, with certain exceptions. The blacks are now on the same footing with the whites, as to giving testimony, and in certain other respects. Some of the Indiana papers think the old law will be re-enacted at the next session.—*Ohio State Journal.*

The above paragraph, which has been going the rounds of the Whig press for some time is calculated to convey an erroneous impression, which we feel bound to correct. No such law is in force. The omission to re-enact this law, which has always been on our statute book, we learn happened in this manner. The revising committee omitted to place it in the act organizing the courts, under the impression that the commissioners would place in the practice act. This the commissioners did not do, and so the omission escaped the notice of the Legislature. But it can have no practical effect. The laws will not be published until about the first of January next, when the legislature will be in session. The omission will then be immediately supplied, by a positive enactment, which under the necessity clause in the constitution, can go in force immediately. No one, we believe, charges the omission as intentional. The whole matter occurred as we have stated. The law is not in force, and no injury will occur, until the legislature can have time to enact a law to meet the case.

Hancock Meeting.

The Democratic meeting in Greenfield on Saturday last, was a real out-pouring of the Democracy. At least one thousand persons were present.

At two o’clock the meeting was organized by calling the old veteran Democrat, Gen. John Milroy, to the Chair as President, and William Curry and James Hamilton as Vice Presidents. The vast crowd was then addressed by William J. Brown in a speech of about one hour. At the conclusion a splendid hickory pole one hundred and fifty feet high, was raised, under the direction of that thorough Democrat, Lieutenant Pilbeam, of Indianapolis. The pole being up, and the streamer and flag unfurled to the breeze, the meeting was again addressed by Thomas D. Walpole in a powerful and convincing speech, which evidently told on the crowd. The scene was enlivened by martial music from the Indianapolis Club.

It was a glorious day for the Democracy of Hancock. The right spirit pervades the masses. They are united, zealous, and enthusiastic. Hancock will give a good account of herself in October and November.

The average expenditures of Gov. Wright’s administration are one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars per annum. Talk about economy!—*Crawfordsville Journal.*

This is the reckless mode in which the Whig press assailed Governor Wright. This statement is made in the face of the official report of the Auditor of State, showing that the average expense of Governor Wright’s administration has been seventy seven thousand, seven hundred and twelve dollars and seventy cents. See Document No. 14, Documentary Journal, page 335. This Journal has not yet been distributed in the counties, and the reckless and mendacious editor of the Crawfordsville Journal, utters and publishes this wilful falsehood in hopes that it can not be contradicted. This is the preconcerted game that will be played from this until the election. Their object is to mislead and deceive the honest, hard working, tax-paying voters of Indiana. They will stop at no falsehood, however gross.

A Democratic Mass Meeting will be held at Hagerstown, Wayne county, Indiana, on the 26th inst., at which a Democratic candidate will be nominated for the Fifth Congressional District.

The annual Fair of the New Hampshire Agricultural Society is to be held at Meredith Bridge, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th days of October.

The Southern Press; the organ of the southern rights secession party, has been discontinued. It was established to advocate the traitorous doctrines of disunion. The editors confidently expected under their preaching, to effect a separation of the States and the establishment of a Southern Republic. But their bold avowal of such monstrous doctrines had the contrary effect from what was anticipated. The paper commenced with an immense circulation but then began to decline. It grew “small by degrees and beautifully less” until there was nothing left of it. Do Leon, the junior editor, determined to save himself by abandoning his mad doctrines, and uniting at once in the support of Pierce and King, but Elwood Fisher, the senior and principal editor, maintained his dogged stubbornness, until the patronage dwindled down to nothing, and the paper was discontinued for want of support. We think the Southern Press, in its mission has done good. It has opened the eyes of the honest people of the South to the mad and dangerous schemes of many of its leaders. It killed the most dangerous political organization that was ever attempted in this country, and then died of its own suicidal hand. Fisher complains piteously of his treatment. He has lost money and reputation in the enterprise, but he will find but few to sympathize with him. He is very severe on those who gave encouragement to the enterprise, but who refused to fork over the material aid. After detailing his pecuniary losses, he says:

“Speaking now for himself, the senior editor has to say that he could not have refused such a call without self-reproach. Such a press had for years been a darling object of Mr. CALDWELL, who had steadily insisted that the senior editor of this paper should conduct it. He undertook the task, not to defend slave property alone, but all property—and to defend the whole system of Southern society, which he considered the best the world had yet seen on an extensive scale. Yet, in this position he has not received the material aid, or the actual sympathy which is extended to TOM HYX or YANKEE SULLIVAN in their pugilistic contests. Either of them could at any time, nay, each of them has, when he wanted it, received more pecuniary aid from his backers.”

NAY, GEORGE SMITH, a single man, has contributed more money for the stealing of three negroes from this District, than all the South has done for the defence here of a property in three millions.

Nativeism.

Gen. Scott is stigmatized by every Democratic paper we take up, as a Native American, and hostile to our naturalized citizens; while the Philadelphia Sun, the only Native paper in the Union, is bitterly hostile to him, while it is zealous in the support of Gen. Pierce.—*Fort Wayne Times.*

There is not the shadow or semblance of truth in the assertion that the Philadelphia Sun supports General Pierce. It is in favor of Mr. Webster. Two other papers, which originally supported the Native American party, the Louisville Courier and Baltimore Clipper, have doffed their Nativeism and support Gen. Scott as the Whig candidate. The editor certainly does not read the Sun.

The New Castle Courier complains that the Democrats are attempting to prejudice the foreign born citizens of this country against Gen. Scott, and asserts that “the most wilful misrepresentations are resorted to, and the basest lies coined.” Now, will Mr. Grubbs please answer us two questions. Ist. Is Gen. Scott the author of the letter which bears his name addressed to George Washington Reed? 2d. Is he the author of the communication in the National Intelligencer of the 17th of December, 1844, signed “Americus”? Answer these questions Mr. Grubbs, and then say whether lies have been coined.

David S. Gooding, Esq.

We are gratified to learn that our worthy and talented friend David S. Gooding has been nominated for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hancock and Madison counties. We have known him since his boyhood. He has been a practicing lawyer for seven or eight years, and for the last year has been the circuit Prosecutor for this circuit, which station he has filled with much ability. He is a good lawyer and will make an excellent Judge. We know him well and can cheerfully recommend him to the voters of the District.

The next morning after the Whigs had nominated Mr. McCarty as their candidate for Governor, Jos. A. Wright declared that he could beat him 25,000! The idea that a plain unpretending man of the people should beat one who had made office-hunting his business his whole life, did not enter into his head. We shall see how well that boast is made good.—*State Journal.*

Another falsehood. Gov. Wright never made such a declaration.

Decatur County.

Baron Wilson is the Democratic candidate for the Senate, and Alex. L. Underwood for the House.

We are indebted to Chas. Woodward, Esq., of Adams & Co.’s Express, for St. Louis papers one day in advance of the mail.

The Post Offices at Wilson’s Creek, Knox county, and Plunge Creek, Clay county, Indiana, have been discontinued by the Post Master General.

Hon. HORACE P. BIDDLE is the Whig candidate for Congress in the 9th District.

[For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.]

TERRE HAUTE, August 13th, 1852.

MR. W. J. BROWN—Dear Sir:—You are aware, I suppose, that yesterday (Thursday) was the day set for the Grand Whig Jollification. Well, it was one—and Loons might “hang up the fiddle and the bow,” for they have elected Scott in Vigo, I, with the assistance of some discriminating Whigs, have set down the number in attendance about 400—perhaps 700 at night. It was generally supposed that there would be from 12 to 1500, after taking the pains they have in printing “horse bills,” and sticking them all over Vigo and adjoining counties, and expecting so many big guns. Gen. Steel, of Park; the Hon. “chalked hat man” Gregg, of New Albany; U. F. Linder, of Mt. Vernon; of Clay; and last, but not least, the indefatigable J. D. DeFree, were the speakers.

Poor Linder! they had him up three times—and every time he got up the more lies he told. He, of course, sacrificed Pierce; eulogized the Irish to the skies; called Scott the Irishman’s friend and “Irish-loving man”; cursed free trade, and worshipped the National Bank;—could not find the Democratic Platform.

Steel’s speech, which was decidedly soft, was chiefly confined to the abuse of Gov. Wright, and the fainting of General Pierce.

Gregg dwelt on hasty soup and mullet heads. But now comes the interesting spokesman—DeFree. The object in writing this is to show the means some of them resort to get votes. One of his sharp sentences was as follows:

“The Democrats are confident of an easy triumph, and some Whigs are saying what is the use of electioneering. But I tell you, Whigs, it rests alone with you. Cass, in ‘48, received but some 4,000 votes more than Taylor, and Scott has not the difficulties and embarrassments to overcome in this campaign that Taylor had in ‘48. He (Taylor) was a resident of a slave State, and thereby lost all the Free-soil vote, amounting to something near 9,000, which was cast for Mr. Van Buren.”

He has not got these embarrassments to overcome. Now, you ought to tell DeFree that he is on the wrong side of Indianapolis to preach up Free-soilism. (I mean his quotation).

Take it all in all, it was a kind of fizzle out—a flash in the pan. The Irish were prised more than Whig principles—but it won’t win. I heard one say after the meeting was over that “he did not go to hear lies.”

The Star in the East.

PRESIDENTIAL PYRAMIDS are becoming common, but many of them are awfully constructed. Here’s one evidently made up by a capital artist—one who has studied designs and knows how to select his timber.

SCOTT PYRAMID.

That’s all the way we know how to erect a “Scott Pyramid,” with the lumber at present available.—*Crit. Enquirer.*

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1852.

North Carolina.

The election of David S. Reid, Democrat, as Governor of North Carolina by an increased majority, on a greatly increased vote in the State, is a most significant sign. North Carolina has heretofore been one of the most reliable Whig States in the Union. She has been the Keystone in the arch of Southern Whiggery. There are now but two doubtful States in the South, Maryland and Kentucky. If the Democracy of the north stand firm, and are not led away by Scott and free-soil, we shall have an easy victory. The election of a Democratic Legislature is a severe rebuke to Senator Mangum, who first took ground in the South in favor of the nomination of Gen. Scott. This will secure a Democratic Senator in his place. His alliance with Seward and Wade, was so distasteful to the Whigs of the good old North State, that even the great personal popularity of this Senator could not save him. Governor Reid’s majority will exceed four thousand.

Iowa.

It is now rendered certain that Cooke, Whig, has been elected in the first District, and Hens, Democrat, in the second. Cooke received large majorities on the railroad question, in the counties of Cedar, Linn, and Johnson. The Democratic candidate for Auditor and Treasurer of the State, are elected. The Legislature as far as heard from, stands—Senate, 14 Democrat, 10 Whig; House, 28 Democrat, 13 Whig.

Another good nomination. Hon. Ebenezer M. Chamberlain, of Elkhart, has been nominated for Congress in the tenth District, by the Democratic Convention, which assembled on the 11th inst. His election will be certain. The Democracy are united. The Rev. Sam. Brenton may now prepare for retirement.

Scott’s Native Letter.

The Ohio Statesman, in commenting upon this letter, has the following severe exposure of its statements:

“In the first place, Gen. Scott charges a base falsehood on the foreigners. They never started the ‘AA-rrrrr’ cry, ‘Down with the natives.’ There is not a word of truth in it. This cry was instigated by the ruthless and wicked acts of the Natives themselves, and American born as well as foreign born citizens united in the cry. Down with such principles, and the men advocating them.”

“Secondly, Gen. Scott and two others ‘sat down at the Astor House,’ ‘in my parlor,’ to rally an ‘American party.’ This was done to fight Mr. Van Buren, but Harrison’s election secured the natives a brief triumph. We are rendering into English Scott’s words, as we understand them.”

“Thirdly, Gen. Scott was for extending the period for naturalization; afterwards he inclined to a total repeal of all laws on that subject, thus cutting foreigners off from ever becoming citizens.”

“Fourthly, Gen. Scott fully concurred in the ‘PRINCIPLES’ of the Philadelphia movement.” The Philadelphia movement was the one that resulted in murdering Irishmen and burning churches and libraries.

“Fifthly, Gen. Scott did not wish the war against foreigners to be confined to one religious sect alone, but all foreigners, of every grade, condition, and religion, were to come under his anathemas.”

“Sixthly, He wished the GREAT WORK of nativism success, and dubbed the co-workers in the infamy ‘PAT-ators,’ and then reposed on the honors he had thus achieved.”